## DEMOCRATS DIVIDE.

Dissension and Strife Among Missouri Democrats.

They Cannot Agree on the Silver Question.

#### TWO REPORTS MADE.

Supreme Judge and School Superintendent Nominated.

KANSAS CITY, May 16 .- After a fight lasting from 2 o'closk yesterday afternoon until 13 o'clock last night, and waged with great biterness, the resolutions committee appointed by the state Democratic conassembled at the vention Auditorium, submitted two reports. One signed by all but four members of the committee, declared for a restoration of the silver coinage laws prior to 1873. The minority report indorsed the platform adopted at Chicago in 1892.

Shortly after midnight the fight was removed from the committee room at the Coates house to the convention hall. At 3:15 o'clock the convention adjourned, without adopting either report.

To Congressman Richard P. Bland is due the credit, of this condition of affairs. He came on from Washington to make a fight for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. He made it and the result is to be developed.

During the early part of the evening Francis M. Black was nominated for supreme judge by acclamation and W. T. Carrington was named as the Democratic candidate for superintendent of schools on the first ballot. Save for the heat it was an enjoyable day; alike for visitor and delegate. While there were no genuine sensations the convention was never uninteresting. From the time when Temporary Chairman Trimble said "We are not here to create presidential possibilities; not here to frame a platform for the nation," thus sounding defiance to Bland and the ultra silver men, until the close of the night session every man was on the qui vive.

The nearest approach to a sensation occurred when Major Henry Newman mentioned the name of Grover Cleveland. Twice there were indications of ill feeling, but this soon passed off.

Of course the great interest of the day was centered in the committee platform and resolutions and its report. The three offices the convention had to fill would never have attracted anything like the attendance that came from every section of the state expressly to influence the party voice on national questions. Everybody knew that the silver

question was going to be introduced in some way in the convention's de-liberations, and the two great divisions of bitmetallists had marshalled each its utmost strength to maintain its own views. The administration men, or conservatives, under the lead of ex-Governor Francis were prepared to insist that the convention should simply reiterate the national platform of 1892, and leave the further treatment of the problem to congress and future national conventions.

Opposed to them were the straightout free coinage advocates, under Congressman Bland and Governor These last wanted an explicit demand made for free and unlimited coinage of silver dollars at the ratio of sixteen to one, according to the law

The two factions seemed very equally divided, and the contest for supremacy began the first thing in the morning and continued all day long. first notes of discord were sounded in the district caucuses at

The selection of representatives for the committee on platform and resolutions started the clashing, and it never stopped till the committee finally decided upon its report at nearly 11:30 at night.

The Fight on Resolutions.

The first trial of strength between the two factions came on the question of the chairmanship. Mr. Bland and Mr. Harber were the candidates, and the former was chosen by a vote of 9 to 6, the nine being McKee, Johnson, Suddath, Bland, McDearmon, Smith, Orr, Stone and Grosvenor.

R. G. Frost was chosen secretary and the committee at once proceeded to the business in hand, of which there proved to be plenty. Chairman Bland had brought a typewritten set of resolutions with him and introduced it at once. Among the articles was, of course, the inevitable proposition to restore the silver laws to the

conditions existing prior to 1873.

This provoked endless discussion, amendment after amendment being suggested by the Francis men, who would not give in. They gained a convert, too, in Grosvenor, and the votes were invariably 8 to 7.

When Governor Stone was sent for to take the chairmanship of the convention, he appointed Colonel M. E. Benton of Neosho to act as his proxy, but it made no difference whatever

of course in the voting. The committee labored on steadily for four hours, or until 7 o'clock, when an adjournment for supper was taken, and after that it resumed its work at 8:30 and continued hard at it for three hours more. Finally at 11:30 the inevitable came. The minority party gave in. Three of its members went over to the majority, leaving Francis, Frost, Kerr and Harber to draw up a report of their own. With deep drawn signs of relief the committee at last emerged from its room at the Contes house and started for the con-

vention. The committee arrived at the Auditorium in the midst of a roll call for

came still as death in breathless anticipation. Then, as it saw Mr. Bland

hand the report to Governor Stone it appreciated quickly that the silver congressman had prevailed.

A pin could have been heard to drop when Secretary Painter began to read the committee's report, and only once or twice was there any interruption.
The indersement of the president and one or two other articles awakened some enthusiasm, but as a rule the resolutions had a decidedly sobering effect on the whole body.

The Resolutions. The majority report of the commit-

tee was as follows: "We the Democracy of the state of Missouri, in convention assembled, hereby reaffirm our faith in and adherence to the time-honored principles of our party as set forth in its state and national platforms of the past, and express our conviction that the presentative government depend upon

their continued supremacy.
"Inspired by these principles, we declare in

"Inspired by these principles, we declare in favor of equal rights to all and special privileges to none local self-government, the highest possible degree of personal liberty consistent with the public good and a strict construction of the federal constitution.

"We especially reaffirm our devotion to the cardinal Democratic doctrine of absolute equality amon all citizens and sections in bearing the burdens and enjoying the benefits of government and we denounce all lexislation as unjust and undemocratic which has the effect of creating parinerships between the government and private interests at the expense of the great body of our people, and we again assert, as in 18-4 that the Federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such duties shall be limited to the necessities of the evernment honeatly and economically administered.

"We denounce the McKinley act as the culminative outrage of tariff taxation, and we unequivocally disapprove of the action of every Democratic senator and representative in concress who opposes or delays, directly or indirectly, under any pretext, the passage of a hill decreasing the import duties imposed by that law.

"We favor the imposition of an income tax

of a hill decreasing the import duties imposed by that law

"We favor the imposition of an income tax as proposed in the Wilson bill, not as is falsely asserted by its opponents for the purpose of discriminating against the wealth of any section but because every citizen should be taxed in proportion to the benefits he receives from the protection to his property by the government, and no tax can be so just as that which is collected, not on consumption or unproductive property, but from the profits or income, which really represent the benefits received by the citizens from just and equal laws

"We denounce as in-American and unDemocratic the system of taxation on con-

"We denounce as un-American and un-Democratic the system of taxation on con-sumption only now advocated by Republicans and pretended Democrats, under which the 'poor pay the same or greater taxes than the rich.

MHEREAS The constitution of the United ates provides that congress shall have States provides that congress shall have power to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coins and also provides that no state shall coin money or make anythin; but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts. Hence we deviate it to be a duty enjoined upon congress to coin both gold and silver money for the use of the people of the states and congress has no rightful power to refuse the coinage of either metal. Free Coinage of Silve-

We therefore demand the free bimetallic coinage of both gold and silver and the restoration of the bimetallic standard as it existed inder our laws for over eighty years prior to the demonstration of the standard sliver dollar in 1873, and should it become necessary in order to maintain the two metals in circulation, to readjust the ratio. It should be determined whether sold has risen or silver has fallen, or whather there should be a change of the gold deliar or of the Silver del-lar, or of both, to the end that whatever ratio is adopted the rights of both creditor and debtor shall be preserved alike having in view the demands of the people for an adequate circulating medium. We declare that we are not in favor of gold monometallism or silver monometallism, but that both should be coined at such ratio as will maintain the two

"We insist upon the Democratic doctrine of Jackson and Benton that all money Issued by the authority of congress shall be issued and its value maintained by the government That we are opposed to farming out to national banks the right to issue circulating notes. bank, the right to issue circulating notes. That we are opposed to any further increase of the interest-hearing debt of the govern-

'We reaffirm our adherence to the great truth that free institutions can only be preserved by a strict construction of the federal constitution and the recognition at all times of the limitations therein on national and state authority. Therefore we domand that con, ress shall enact laws so defining and limiting the jurisdiction of the federal courts as to protect the states and the people from their enormous and dangerous usurpations. And we demand that all corporations doing business in the state be declared by proper con ressional legislation citizens of such state and subject to the inrisdiction of the courts thereof to the same extent, in all respects, as if such corporations were organized nuter and cit zens of such state.

such state.

"We indorse the action of President Cleveland and the Democratic contress in the repeal of the infamous Federal election laws, the partisan administration of which by the Republican party when in power, the will of the majority and the rights of the states have the majority and the rights of the states have been trampled on with impunity. The Democrats of Missouri have known what it is to live under a government based on Federal coercion and returning board methods, and they have learned by bitter experience that its legitimate fruits are fraud and usurpation, prostitution of the ballot contempt for the people's will us expressed at the polls, robbery of the taxpayers, profligate expenditure of the public money, dishonored officials, betracal of trusts and a weakening of the respect for law, which is the basis for all civilized governments.

"We commend the patriotism integrity, ability and courage of Grover Cleveland, and applaud his action in promptly approving the repeal of the Federal election law, his earnest efforts in behalf of tariff reform the purity, economy and vigor of his administration.

The Democrats of Missouri have honestly and faithfully administered the state govern-ment, and we ask the continued support of our citizeus to a party which has redeemed all its piedges and shown efficiency, into rity and economy in the discharge of every trust.

A. P. A. Denounced.

"The Democracy of Missouri has learned of the unwarrantable endeavors on the part of would be political leaders to create a strife

and discord within the ranks of the Democratic party by attempting to arrain one class of voters against another, on account of their religious faith. Therefore, be it "Resolved That the grand old Democratic party, whose conservatism is preservative of national honor, tranquility and peace the party of the people, and the enemy of oppression and tyranny in every form, does hereby unequivocally and emphatically denounce and condemn such conduct as un-American, un-Democratic and unlawful. "Resolved. That the Democracy pledge its best efforts to deleat the unnoly purposes of such men and to protect every individual of every nationality, religious creed and political belief. In his sacred right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience."

The following is the report of the minority members, Graham Frost, David R. Francis and E. C. Kerr, all of St. Louis, which is a substitute for the

coinage plank: "We hereby reaffirm the declaration of Democratic principles placed before the country by the last Democratic national convention, assembled at Chica o on June 22 1882, and ratified by the state Democratic platform adopted at Jelierson City on July 20, 1882."

On the Floor of the Convention. As Secretary Painter concluded, there was a brief pause and then a member from the Thirteenth district moved its adoption, which was duly

"Is there any discussion?" asked Governor Stone.

"There is," came in firm tones from the St. Louis delegation, as R. Grabam Frost started for the stage with the of applause. Mr. Frost began his sup-port of the minority report by stating that the majority report attempted to inaugurate a new movement in the Democratic party. It declared in favor of an experiment. It was not becoming in a state convention to set aside a platform upon which the Dem-ocratic party had gained a great victory.

When bimetalism, so called, prior to the law of 1873 is spoken of, we are under a law at the ratio of 16 to 1, which is sought to be established. If you enact this law you will bring us down to Coxeyism. You say if we do not adopt this platform of the majority the people will vote for Populists. Gentlemen, I will never insert populistic principles in the Democratic platform in order to gain Populist

Bland Replies. As Mr. Bland arose in response to the call the cheers were deafen-Hats and fans were waved from every section of the house at the almost exhausted leader of the silver forces. Bland was very tired. His pallid face showed it; his hesitating voice gave evidences of the strug-gle. He spoke in a slow, emphatic manner, and at times referred sarcastically to the Chicago platform. He was interrupted throughout by enthusiastic applause

He prefaced his address by saying that his friend, Mr. Frost, said that the committee offered an experiment. "The resolution says that we demand the restoration of the bimetallic standard that has existed in this country for more than eighty years. It is not an experiment. It was an not an experiment. It was an absolute and accomplished fact in this country till the hand of contraction sought to decrease the currency against the interest of the masses of the people. My friends, I have heard more about that Chicago platform than I ever want to hear again. It was under that platform that the enemies of silver repealed the only law that looked to silver and substituted nothing. You understand, my friends, that the members of the Missouri delegation with one exception construed it to mean the unlimited coinage of silver, and they voted to place silver back to where it was.

Ex-Governor Francis followed. "I deny the right of a state Democratic convention to fix the test of our Democracy on national issues. I know hundreds of thousands of Democrats who are not in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. I speak for a minority, but it is a re-spectable and influential minority. Gold would leave this country and we would be on a silver basis, which would create even greater commercial convulsions than we have seen. You remember the widespread panic of 1893 was caused by the exportation of gold from this country.

"I am a bimetallist myself. I believe in the coinage of silver. The issue was raised in the discussion of the question as to the ratio that should be fixed. If the gentleman had not demanded that the ratio as it existed before 1873 be adopted, then there would have been an unanimous report of the committee. I want peole who are competent to say what this ratio should be, and I protest here that this is not the time and place to determine that question."

Bell of St. Louis spoke for the minority report. M. E. Benton of Neosho announced it as a bunco game. The delegates howled londly for Governor Stone, but he would not speak. Mr. Bland then closed the debate. Governor Francis then took the floor and offered a substitute for the minority report. This is the Francis substi-

"We again declare our devotion to bimetallism and demand that both gold and silver shall be standard money, with the same purchasing and debt paying power, and without any discrimination against either metal." We are unalterably opposed to all legislation which has the effect of destroying silver money and establishing the single gold standard, thereby enormously increasing the purchasing power of gold, and decreasing the prices of all commodities while the contracts between creditors and debtors are disregarded and the burdens on the latter made doubly oppressive."

Silas Carr of Montgomery county

Silas Carr of Montgomery county moved the previous question as ap-plied to the Francis amendment and the majority and minority reports.

A St. Louis delegate moved journ. It was put to a vote and lost. Then the roll call was demanded on the previous question. The motion prevailed by a vote of 375 yeas to 58

J. W. Walker of St. Joseph, immediately moved that the convention adjourn until 10 o'clock in the morning. There was a roar of ayes like the breaking of waves upon the beach succeeded by another wave of noes. The chair was in doubt. The rollcall was demanded and taken amid great confusion, while the gavel beat a tatoo upon the top of the speaker's gaily-decked stand. The motion prevailed. The vote stood, yeas 297; nays 236, at 2:15 a. m.

#### TAYLORS STILL AT LARGE.

Murderers of Gus Meeks and Family Not Yet Captured.

BROOKFIELD, Mo., May 16 .- William and George Taylor, the murderers of Gus Meeks and family, are still at large.

No New Trial for Coxey

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- The trio of commonweal leaders, General Coxey, Marshal Carl Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones, met with another rebuff in the police court yesterday. After six hours and a half spent in arguments on the motion for a new trial. Judge Miller overruled the motion and notified the defendants to appear Thursday for sentence.

Coxey for Congress.

CANTON, Ohio, May 16 .- The Populist state committee held a conference yesterday. The Eighteenth district convention, held at the same time. nominated General Coxey for congress, indorsed his plans, and denounced the Washington police for clubbing Browne.

Beggs' Little Glant Pills

Are the most complete pill on the mar-ket, besides being the cheapest, as one pill is a dose, and forty doses in each bottle. Every pill guaranteed to give satisfaction by W. R. Kennady, 4th and

The STATE JOURNAL'S Want and Mistorium in the midst of a roll call for minority report. There was perfect sioner. The roll call was interrupted silence for several seconds as he immediately and the convention be- climbed to the stage, and then a burst shrough any other paper. This is a fact is not so

## WERE VERY COOL.

Idaho Commonwealers Take a Train from Marshals,

Which Was Intended to Capture Their Fellows.

TROOPS IN WAITING.

And the Train Was Taken from Them.

GREEN RIVER, Wyo., May 16.-When United States Marshal Pinkham of Idaho, started to board his train to go to Cokeville for the commonwealers arrested there, 200 other commonwealers rushed upon him and his deputies, took the train from them and started East.

On the advice of Receiver Clark it was determined not to risk the destruction of the Union Pacific's property in an attempt to check the industrials' train and the project to block Green River bridge with loaded cars and engines was abandoned.

When the train arrived here with 200 men at 3:15 o'clock this morning, Marshal Bankin, with twenty deputies well armed, was waiting for them. As soon as the train stopped Train-master Hay jumped on the engine and ran it to the round house. The "com-monwealers" left the cars and went into camp. Fires were drawn from all the engines and the "industrials" kept here until troops can arrive to arrest them.

### STORM IN THE HOUSE.

Mesers. Hopkins and Hatch Have an Angry Personal Dispute.

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- During the reading of the naval appropriation bill in the house yesterday, Mr. Reed took occasion to make a criticism on the evils of reading bills at a railroad rate of speed. A trangular discussion between Messrs. Reed, Hopkins of Illinois, and Mr. Hatch was thus started as an amusing, friendly debate, but it soon degenerated into an angry personal dispute. Mr. Hopkins accused Mr. Hatch of "juggling" salaries in the department of Agriculture, when Mr. Hatch angrily retorted that he would not allow any such imputation on his action, and he assured Mr. Hopkins that if he had made any such remark outside of the house he would have had the words rammed down his throat. It was some time before the angry storm cloud rolled away from the horizon. No amendments had been made to the bill, when at 5:05 o'clock the committee rose and the house adjourned. .

#### TELLER ON "COXEYISM."

The Colorado Senator Expresses Full Sympathy With the Movement.

PUEBLO, Col., May 16. - Senator Teller, in a letter to a citizen of this city, expresses sympathy for the "Coxey army," now in Washington, declares the arrest and trial of Coxey, Browne and Jones were a farce and concludes as follows:

"It is difficult to know what to do with these people who are here in distress with thousands of others through no fault of theirs. They know that there is something wrong somewhere and that there ought to be a remedy and can think of no other except what congress can give. I myself believe the present dreadful condition of our laboring and producing people is the direct and immediate result of bad legislation already on our statute books and other that is threatened, but I have no hope of immediate legislation that will give the required relief. What will happen in the near future I cannot see—and believe, for my peace of mind, it is well I cannot."

### SENATE TARIFF BILL.

Treasury Estimate of Duties Which Will Be Derived.

Washington, May 16. - Senator Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, yesterday submitted to the senate the treasury estimate of the duties which will be derived under the rates proposed by the late senate revision of the tariff bill, as compared with the rates under the McKinley law, and those under the house bill, basing estimates upon the importations for last year. The estimate shows that if the pending bill becomes a law \$4,853,353 will be collected in duty on chemicals, drugs, etc., as against \$5,096,c16 under the house bill, and \$6,284,659 under the McKinley law.

#### BIG BOSTON BLAZE.

One Hundred Buildings Destroyed by an Incendiary.

Boston, Mass., May 16 .- By the torch of an incendiary last night over \$1,000,000 worth of property is in ashes, over 500 families of the medium and poorer classes, consisting of over 2,000 people are homeless, and many of them, who had no time to save a portion of their household furniture, slept in the open air-women with babies in their arms, and little children huddled close together, having only the sky for a roof, and a few mattress es saved from the burning tenements for a bed.

Won by Dr. Rice.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 16 .- The Brooklyn handicap was won by Dr. Rice. Henry of Navarre, second, Sir Walter, third. The purse was \$25,000. Forty thousand people were present.

#### Flynn Renominated.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., May 16. - The Republican territorial convention met here yesterday and renominated Dennis Flynn for congress by acclama-

Read the "Wants." Many of them are as interesting as news items. See if it

# SCIENCE HAS DONE IT BEFORE YOU BUY

Before Being Eaten.

A WONDERFUL PROCESS.

It Is Revolutionizing Modern Living and Certain to Advance the Condition of the Nation.

But a short time ago some eminent scientists made a great discovery. They discovered that fats and olls didn't fatten thin people. Everything seems simple after someone else has found it out. If we had thought, we would have remembered that for ages doctors have forbidden STARCH food to people who wanted to get thin. It follows they ought to recommend STARCH foods to people who want to get fut. Nobody knows why they didn't do so. Nobody knows why they don't all do so now. But they are learning. More are recommending it every day. They are beginning to be-lieve in Paskola, because Paskola is a starch food.

It has long been known that starch food is the most natural food for man. Of the four chief chemical divisions of human food, viz: starches, fats, albumen's and salts, starch is the most important, fats the least important.

If we had only starch we could do without fatty food. We would die if we tried to do without starch foods. Many people are dying today because their digestive organs cannot digest starch food. They eat plenty of starch, but they can't digest it. They keep thin.

They keep getting thinner. There is but one hope for them: Paskola.

One reason that Paskola will help them is because it is a pure starch food. Another reason is because it is a pre-

digested food. Nothing but starch food will ever make you fat, strong and hearty. Meat or albuminous food merely repairs waste flour. Send in your order. tissues. But even if it were predigested, it would not make you fat.
Fat food cannot be pre-digested, but even if it could, it would not make you

Paskola is only a pure starch pre-di-gested food, combined with natural vegetable ferments which aid the digestion of other food.

Paskola is the only starch food which will make a confirmed thin person fat. Paskola creates an appetite for other foods and helps your stomach to digest them. It also tones up and gives strength to the feeble stomach.

The old, old notions about fats and oils and fatty foods making a person fat is fast fading away. The most eminent scientists and medical men have long since ceased to believe in it. The rank and file of the profession are fast following their example.

Even if fatty food could make people strong and fat, all the good it would do would be to well people, for it is only well people's stomaches that can stand it. Well people don't need food that will make them fat. They are generally fat already. If they weren't fat, they wouldn't be well. It is just the people who need food

that will make them fat whose stomachs ean't stand fatty food. We can't fight Nature. Thin sick people have a very general and decided aversion to fats and ils. That ought to be sufficient proof to us that fat is not what they need to make them well. Even the thinnest and sickest people

ike Paskola. They like other starch food too. They probably eat a good deal of starch food. Nature allows them to do so. have no decided aversion to it. This is proof that starch food is a good The reason that the food thin people

eat does not make them fat is simply that they do not digest it. They are sick, and that is the sickness they suffer from. Most dyspeptics cannot even retain starch food on their stomachs. It ferments and forms a noxious gas. They are in the unhappy state of needing starch food so badly that they are slowly dying for the want of it, and yet they cannot digest it. The most delicate stomach can retain Paskola.

The great difference between ordinary good starch food and Paskola is that Pas kola is pre-digested. Paskola would make you fat if you hadn't a stomach. With a stomach, no matter how sick it may be, Paskola makes you fat all the quicker. Paskola is superseding Cod Liver Oil, because it is pleasant to the taste and is far more effective in its operation.

A pamphlet giving full particulars respecting Paskola will be sent on appli-cation to the Pre-Digested Food Co., 30 Reade St., N. Y. City.

How to Improve the Complexion. Every lady that has used the cele-brated Elder Flower Cream recommends it as a great beautifier. It removes freckles, tan, blotches, etc., and leaves the skin soft, clear and beautiful. For sale by J. K. Jones.

Omaha, Neb., May 4, 1891. To Whom it May Cancern;
I am troubled considerably with headache and have tried almost everything which is used a preventative or cure, but there is nothing that has done me so much good as Krause's Headache Cap-ALBERT HELLER. Sold by all druggists.

Creates health, creates strength, creates vigor: De Witt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

Notice. All negatives made at the photograph gallery at 115 East Fifth street will be found at Mann's gallery, 905 North Kan-sas avenue, where duplicate orders will be filled at any time.

C. G. WILLETT. Is Your Hair Falling Out or Turning Gray?

If so, why don't you try Beggs' Hair Renewer? It is the only positive Hair Renewer on the market. It stimulates the Hair follicles and gives the hair a soft, luxuriant, youthful appearance. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennady, Fourth and Kansas avenue.

Peerless Steam Laundry-Peerless Steam Laundry.

How Food Is Artificially Digested After that if you can afford to pay the prices others ask, we'll have no complaint to make.

109 East Sixth St.

1 lb. fine Tea	10
1 lb. fine Tea. 1 lb. can good Baking Powder	10
6 lbs. extra good Rice	25
1 box Kennedy's Crackers	15
1 doz. pickles	. 5
1 gal, pickles	20
3 good Parlor Brooms	25
20c Serub Brush	5
10c bottle Blueing	6
2 5c sacks Salt	15
8 8-1b. cans Tomatoes	25
3 cans Imported Sardines	25
3 cans Red Salmon	25
Good Washboard	10
Nice Water Pail	10
1 gal. Honey Drip Syrup	85
1 gal. N. O. Molasses	40
90 th mail Taller	45
20 lb pail Jelly	25
8 lbs. Laundry Starch	40
Large Wash Tubs, 50c	
Clothes Baskets, 75c, 65c,	75
Load Kindling	25
2 cans Plums	25
2 cans Peaches	
2 cans Pears	25
2 cans Egg Plums	25
2 cans Imported Mushrooms	85 85
2 cans Fresh Peas	
2 cans Corned Beef	95
8 cans Eagle's Milk	50
1 \$1 pail Apple Butter	75
Large Fat Mackrel, per kit	80
Large Fat White Fish, per kit	75
2 bricks Cod Fish	25
Colorado Potatoes	90
50-lb. Sack Shawnee Fancy	65
100 lbs. Shawnee Fancy Flour \$1	25
You can have I sack or 1,000 sacks	at
this price.	and the same
Best Well Buckets	80
R good Parlor Rrooms	40.7%

coffee free. We can sell you flour less than other stores can buy it.

seld in your order.

1000 sacks granulated sugar. We are selling it at some low prices. You had better get good supplied.

Rainbow chasing is like looking for some other place to buy groceries. If you are able to pay each for your goods you will trade with us, but if you are unfortunate enough to be obliged to "run a book" at some other store we pitted. "run a book" at some other store we pity

#### THE CAPITAL GROCERY 109 E. 6th St. Phone 308.

Wholesale and Retail. We ship goods every place. Send for price sheet.

Piles Can Be Cured. The greatest pile remedy ever discovered is Beggs' German Salve. It relieves at once, and effects a permament cure in an incredible short space of time. Also excellent for Cuts, Scalds, Burns and Bruises. Every box warranted by W. R. Kennady, Fourth and Kansas avenue.

The STATE JOURNAL's Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact. It cures blood and skin disorders. It

does this quickly and permanently.

there any good reason why you should not use De Witt's Sarsaparills? It recomends itself. J. K. Jones. If dull spiritless and stupid: If your blood is thick and sluggish: If your appetite is capricious and uncertain. You need a Sarsaparilla. For best results take De Witt's. It recommends itself.

J. K. Jones. 112 and 114 West 8th, Peerless Steam

6cts. a Roll. Nice white blank wall paper at Beckstrom's, 518 Jackson St.

Whiskers that are prematurely gray or faded should be colored to prevent the look of age, and Buckingham's Dye ex-

cels all others in coloring brown or black. D. Holmes, druggist, 781 Kansas ava.



Like a Miracle

Pains in Side and Breast Despaired of Help, but Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured. "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I am glad to state my son's experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it was the means of saving his life. Last fall be was taken ill with pains in his breast and side. He had the best medical attendance possible, and was treated by the doctors for some time, but did not realize any relief. He could not lay down day or night, and

Hood's Sare Cures
our hopes were fast falling. My aged mother advised a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla. He commenced taking the medicine, and to our Great Astenishment.

one bottle cured him of his pains and restored him to perfect health. This case has been looked upon by many in this vicinity as nothing short of a miracle." H. H. Walls, Oswego, Kansas. Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, billousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.